to any tuberculous centre. This is, however, rejected and the consensus of opinion is that the disease is only carried in the lymph vessels.

And in some countries where sanitary regulations governing the matter are in force, milk is not condemned unless bacilli are found in the milk, or the mammæ gives specific evidence of the disease, the regulations requiring only that the milk of tuberculous animals shall be sterilized. One may unconsciously drink milk from these animals, but I think it would be difficult to make people in this country, at least, drink milk from this source, even if they knew the disease was merely localized, or that the milk from these animals had been sterilized by the most approved method. Whether the consumption of milk from tuberculous animals is actually able to cause infection in the human being, I am unable to make a definite statement, and the burden of this enquiry certainly rests on human medical science. Reports do from time to time appear in periodicals that the disease has been traced to milk from diseased animals, but these statements do not, as far as I am aware, bear official confirmation; that is to say, that these reports, are not systematically enquired into, by any Board of Inquisition, having powers from the State and under State control, to investigate this and many other prominent plagues, which entail untold misery, and cut short so many valuable lives. Every progressive country has its staff of trained men, to make ceaseless enquiry into the health of animals in their respective countries—experimental stations, bacteriological stations, rigid inspection and quarantine, to preserve the animal health. And yet in human medicine, results in the majority of instances come from private observation; possibly the profession is quite satisfied with existing conditions. In the absence of positive evidence, which would appear to be only obtainable under extraordinary circumstances, it remains only to accept the analogy, and I presume you do, unreservedly, that the bacillus is common to man, and the animals which he protects for his use; that by direct experiment, and by knowledge otherwise gained, that the disease can be distributed; that while his creation and mental superiority has made him lord over all these anatomically and physiologically, he and his dependents may be practically considered a unit.

This then is the ultimatum, that infection is only permissible when disease exists in the mammary gland, but it has been somewhat qualified in later years by placing animals suffering from general tuberculosis on the same list, even if the mammæ are not affected. This is admitting that it is dangerous to play with the devil in his entirety, but minor